Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, whether they are asked by serial numbers or names, it comes to the same.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member need not press that.

Changing the basis of Tariff by the State Electricity Board:

*Q.—196. Sri P. F. D'MELLOW (Nominated).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether the Mysore State Electricity Board has changed the basis of its tariff in the case of some of its customers from consumption of electricity supplied to the number of outlets which the consumers provide and if so, the reasons for the change;

(*b*) the basis on which the tariff differentials for different categories of consumers of the low tension supply has been arrived at, particularly non-commercial consumers more particularly the all electric home service;

(*c*) the amounts of revenue derived from different categories of consumers before and after the intorduction of the outlet tariff;

(*d*) whether domestic consumption is only about ten per cent of the total consumption, but it is made to contribute about thirty-five per cent of the revenue;

(*e*) whether it is a fact that commercial and industrial consumers with low tariff are able to pass on the electric charges to their consumers, while domestic consumers with high tariff must bear the full impact of the charges?

*A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(*a*) The outlet basis of tariff has been in existence for some years in the case of lighting consumers. This principle has now been extended to the "All Electric Home" category of consumers for the purpose of uniformity.

(*b*) The tariffs for different classes of consumers will be different depending upon the diversity factor and load factor of each class of consumers. The revised tariff for All Electric Home consumers has been designed such that they pay atleast the cost that board incurs to supply them.

(*c*) *Vide* two statements indicating therein the revenue demand separately for Diesel and Hydel power supplied before and after the revision of the tariffs in 1963 appended.

Statement of Revenue demand of Hydel Power under each category during the three months preceeding the date of introduction of new tariffs and during the three months after the introduction of new tariffs.

	Prior to 1st August 1963						*After 1st August 1963*					
	May 1963		*June* 1963		*July* 1963		*August* 1963		*September* 1963		*October* 1963	
	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
1. Domestic—												
(*a*) Light and Fans	15,31,722	64	15,67,038	51	15,38,603	79	15,93,054	56	17,49,952	35	17,22,221	69
(*b*) Small power	1,18,675	38	1,22,852	94	1,23,992	09	1,30,530	56	1,56,690	99	1,47,157	21
2. Commercial—												
(*a*) Light and Fans	1,28,141	98	1,32,214	80	1,30,888	39	1,31,988	68	1,51,435	01	1,63,834	93
(*b*) Small power	40,830	81	42,885	01	40,866	92	42,641	96	40,998	08	46,821	22
3. Industrial—												
(*a*) Medium and Low Voltage	8,74,551	91	8,58,312	51	8,55,425	07	8,59,139	62	8,47,118	15	7,57,121	10
(*b*) High Voltage	15,98,940	74	16,37,377	51	18,07,281	27	18,07,380	37	19,20,890	67	20,20,345	35
4. Public Lighting	1,73,134	88	1,46,636	14	1,54,653	55	2,45,528	90	1,83,457	49	2,17,207	94
5. Traction—												
(*a*) Tramways												
(*b*) Electric Railways												
6. Irrigation and Agricultural De-watering.	2,02,306	77	1,88,636	82	1,88,599	27	1,89,393	01	2,06,236	89	2,94,508	19
7. Public Water Works and Sewage Pumping.	4,36,322	21	4,74,474	49	4,43,415	57	4,62,678	02	4,42,076	32	4,23,106	71
8. Supplies in bulk to—												
(*a*) Controlled Stations	28,556	43	28,509	00	27,075	00	28,135	60	31,724	46	30,208	88
(*b*) Extra State Consumers												
(*c*) Others	16,514	98	14,368	39	13,849	33	15,245	36	22,175	25	19,102	11
	51,49,798	73	52,13,306	12	53,24,650	25	55,05,716	64	57,52,755	66	58,42,635	33

(SRI S. NIJALINGAPPA)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE DEMAND (D. P.) DIESEL POWER UNDER EACH CATEGORY DURING THE 3 MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE OF INTRODUCTION OF NEW TARIFFS AND DURING THE 3 MONTHS AFTER THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TARIFFS.

	Prior to 51ht August 1963			*After* 15th August 1963		
	May 1963	*June* 1963	*July* 1963	*August* 1963	*Septr.* 1963	*October* 1963
1. Domestic—						
(*a*) Lights and Fans ..	64,268.61	60,774.07	61,222.21	60,803.21	66,470.72	65,423.80
(*b*) Small Power ..	5,554.30	5,442.34	5,432.46	4,851.25	4,900 15	4,843 15
2. Commercial—						
(*a*) Light and Fans ..	18,104 72	14,553 80	14,469 42	13,262 14	13,629 19	13,263 35
(*b*) Small Power ..	6,729 69	6,429 35	6,554 94	5,845 29	6,482 08	6,343 93
3. Industrial—						
(*a*) Medium and low Voltage	42,151 61	40,067 97	39,385 15	35,740 04	35,811 85	35,698 14
(*b*) High Voltage ..	12,952 58	11,617 81	11,586 52	10,436 85	10,436 45	10,394 83
4. Public Lighting—						
..	8,942 23	9,858 24	9,111 93	8,439 74	8,994 38	8,595 62
5. Traction—						
(*a*) Tramways ..						
(*b*) Electric Railways ..						
6. Irrigation and Agricultural Dewatering.	2,189 76	2,185 06	2,201 71	1,965 74	2,021 03	2,051 04
7. Public Water Works and Sewage Pumping.	7,073 93	7,023 07	7,786 63	6,236 96	6,408 42	6,958 30
8. Supplies in Bulk to—						
(*a*) Controlled Stations ..	6,807 34	6,978 32	6,732 32	3,186 53	6,738 24	3,230 27
(*b*) Extra State Consumers ...						
(*c*) Others ..	13,854 75	13,854 75	13,854 75	12,325 77	12,325 77	12,325 77
Total ..	1,88,629 52	1,78,784 78	1,78,338 04	1,63,093 52	1,74,218 28	1,69,127 60

(*d*) Domestic consumption is 8.24 per cent of the total units sold. The revenue contribution is about 30 per cent of the total revenues of the Board. But, they are only contributing the expenditure incurred by the Board, as Board spends nearly 30 per cent of its total expenditure for arranging supply to the domestic consumers.

(*e*) The tariffs for all classes of consumers are so fixed that they pay all the costs that Board incurs to arrange power supply to them. Though the tariffs for them are relatively low as compared to that for lighting purposes, as far as the Board is concerned, they are paying all the cost that the Board is incurring to arrange supply to them. It is not possible to say that the commercial and industrial consumers as a class are able to pass on their electricity charges, low or high, to their consumers.

†Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Sir, subsequently there is a change which comes into effect from day after tomorrow revising the concessions.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Will the Government be pleased to say what action, if any, has been taken on the representation received from the delegation ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—Sir, I have said that the rates are changed.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—In view of the need to educate the public as to the rates that apply under this entire change, will the Government consider publishing a report in this regard ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—They have considered and there is no necessity to publish a report. If the Hon'ble Member wants, I will give a copy to him.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—In view of the fact that there is a great deal of harrasment from petty officials to the public as they disconnect the installations often, can Goverment consider the possibility of publishing this for the information of the public from time to time ?

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It is a suggestion for action. It affects only 2 per cent of the consumers and it is only to the upper class.

Formation of the Mysore Municipal Administrative Service.

*Q.—227. Sri B. CHANNABYRE GOWDA (Hosakote).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the action taken for the formation of the Mysore municipal Administrative Service as per the provisions of Mysore Municipalites Act, 1962 as passed by the Mysore Legislature ;

(*b*) the action taken for the appointment of L.S.G. Commissioner ?